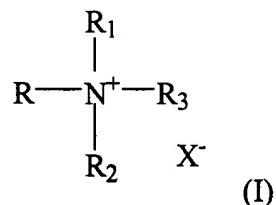


WE CLAIM:

1. A fabric wash composition comprising:
  - a. water; and
  - b. 50 to 500 ppm of a compound of formula (I):

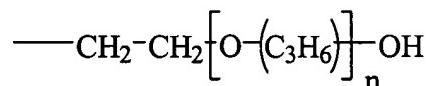


wherein;

$\text{X}^-$  is an anion;

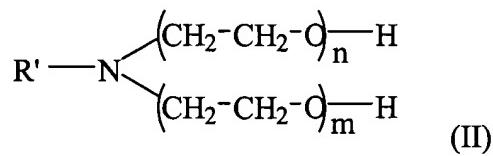
R,  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are independently selected from ( $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4$ )alkyl, or ( $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4$ )alkoxy;

10  $\text{R}_3$  is a polyoxyalkylene chain of formula:



wherein, n is 35-45.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein R and  $\text{R}_2$  are ethyl,  $\text{R}_1$  is methyl, n is 40-44 and  $\text{X}^-$  is chlorine.
- 15 3. A fabric wash composition comprising:
  - a. water; and
  - b. 50 to 500 ppm of a compound of formula (II):



wherein;

R' is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>)alkenyl;

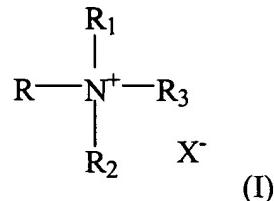
n is 1-50;

5 m is 1-50.

4. The composition of claim 3, wherein R' is (C<sub>15</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>)alkyl, or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>)alkoxy.

5. A method comprising:

- a. providing a wet fabric;  
10 b. contacting the wet fabric with a compound of formula (I):

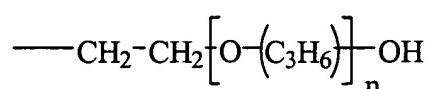


wherein;

X<sup>-</sup> is an anion;

- R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is a polyoxyalkylene chain of formula:



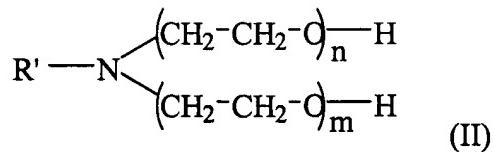
- wherein, n is 35-45; and
- c. removing water from the wet fabric.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein R and R<sub>2</sub> are ethyl, R<sub>1</sub> is methyl, n is 40-44 and X<sup>-</sup> is chlorine.
- 5 7. The method of claim 5, wherein the contacting the wet fabric with the compound of formula (I) comprises contacting the wet fabric with an aqueous solution including the compound of formula (I).
8. The method of claim 7, wherein the compound is present in the aqueous solution in an amount from 50 to 500 ppm.
- 10 9. The method of claim 5, wherein the wet fabric requires a first amount of drying time to remove a first amount of water from the wet fabric and when the wet fabric is contacted with from 50 to 500 ppm of the compound of formula (I), the first amount of drying time required to remove the first amount of water from the wet fabric is reduced by at least 5%.
- 15 10. The method of claim 9, wherein first amount of drying time required to remove the first amount of water from the wet fabric is reduced by at least 10%.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein first amount of drying time required to remove the first amount of water from the wet fabric is reduced by 10% to 20 25%.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the wet fabric comprises wet cotton, polyester, or blends therof.

13. A method comprising:

a. providing a wet fabric;

5 b. contacting the wet fabric with a compound of formula (II):



wherein;

R' is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>)alkenyl;

n is 1-50;

10 m is 1-50; and

c. removing water from the wet fabric.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein R' is (C<sub>15</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>)alkyl, or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>)alkoxy.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the contacting the wet fabric with the compound of formula (II) comprises contacting the wet fabric with an

aqueous solution including the compound of formula (II).

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the compound is present in the aqueous solution in an amount from 50 to 500 ppm.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the wet fabric requires a first amount of drying time to remove a first amount of water from the wet fabric and

20 when the wet fabric is contacted with from 50 to 500 ppm of the compound

of formula (II), the first amount of drying time required to remove the first amount of water from the wet fabric is reduced by at least 5%.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein first amount of drying time required to remove the first amount of water from the wet fabric is reduced by at least 5%.
19. The method of claim 17, wherein first amount of drying time required to remove the first amount of water from the wet fabric is reduced by 10% to 25%.
20. The method of claim 13, wherein the wet fabric comprises wet cotton.